

New York World.

The Atlanta Constitution makes this surprising statement:

"Mr. Tilden dictated every word of the St. Louis platform of 1876. The Committee did not change a single line, and they were sensible for not doing so. There was no such foolishness as free trade in it. Nor no such foolishness as 'tariff for revenue only.' His platform was successful and he was elected."

We have recently republished the tariff-reform plank of the Democratic platform of 1876, upon which Mr. Tilden carried New York and the country, but as our Southern contemporaries seem ignorant of it, and it is good doctrine at this time, we give it again:

We denounce the present tariff, levied upon nearly 4,000 articles, as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretense. It yields a dwindling, not a yearly rising revenue. It has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few. It prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor. It has degraded American commerce from the first to an inferior rank on the high seas. It has cut down the sales of American manufactures at home and abroad, and depleted the returns of American agriculture—an industry followed by half our people. It costs the people five times more than it produces to the treasury, obstructs the processes of production and wastes the fruits of labor. It promotes fraud and fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials and bankrupts honest merchants. We demand that all custom-house taxation shall be only for revenue."

This terse and forcible denunciation of the war tariff makes President Cleveland's message seem moderate and almost tame in comparison. The sort of "foolishness" that Mr. Tilden's platform did not contain was the demand which the Constitution and a few other Democratic journals now make—that the internal taxes on whiskey and beer be abolished in order to render impracticable any reduction in the tariff taxes on the necessities of the people. Mr. Tilden was too sound an economist and too good a Democrat to favor such a policy as this.

After referring to the disposition of certain Northern papers to discourage emigration to the South by using the old bloody shirt argument, the Natchez Democrat says: "The South is perfectly willing to receive all good citizens from any section, of any shade of political opinion and trust to their own good sense and judgment for the foundation of their future political creed. The bugbear of political ostracism is one which cannot be sustained when the story of those who have tried the country has been told. The South wants the industry, the intelligence and the skill and capital of the energetic people who have made the West so prosperous, and its people are perfectly willing to take the chances on their policies. They hold out the inducements of a fertile soil, a delightful climate, a kindly and hospitable reception, leaving it to any newcomers the task of working out their future fortunes on equal terms with those who are already here. Energy and industry will be the only elements which will be required to work out the problem of the survival of the fittest."

MONSTER TIMBER RAFT.—The lumbermen of Nova Scotia, who built the monster timber raft which was wrecked last fall while being towed to New York, are not discouraged, but are building another. The first was in the form of a cigar. This one is being made in the form of a ship.

When completed, the dimensions will be: Total length over all, 600 feet; width, 54 feet; depth, 33 feet. She will be constructed of about 25,000 spruce trees and pieces of piling, the sticks averaging thirty-eight feet in length, running up in size from a diameter of six inches at the small end. The ship has no hold, but her hull is a solid mass from keel to deck, rounding up fore and aft.

The vessel will carry six masts, each built 12 feet into the hull and fitted with spring stays and shrouds. She will be square rigged, with fore and aft trysails, and will be fitted with windlass anchors, rudder and full steering gear. The foremost head and mizenmast head will be fitted with crow's nests, each supplied with a powerful self-feeding lamp, capable of burning for thirty days, so that in the event of the craft being temporarily abandoned at sea she will give timely warning by night to all approaching vessels. She will carry a crew of twenty men, for whose accommodation a large house is to be erected on the deck. She will be ready for launching in June, and is to be towed to New York.

The adoption of the suffrage amendment to the constitution of Rhode Island will probably add 32,000 voters to the lists, and increase the Democratic chances of carrying the State in the fall.

It seems would have a good picture of public opinion be made take it by the instantaneous process. It does not rest still.

The last words of a great man seem most important, for the reason that he will not contradict them the next hour.

Augustus Craft, Manufacturer and Importer of HAVANA & DOMESTIC CIGARS,

Wholesale dealer in Plug and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes and Smokers' Articles.
50 and 52 Gravier Street, NEW ORLEANS.
October 7, 1887. 32-1y

McKay & Roche, PROPRIETORS WAVERLY STABLES, AND UNDERTAKERS,

ROYAL STREET, Between Register office and Battle House, MOBILE, ALA.
Their elegant line of Undertakers' Goods are selected from the best manufacturers, and no pains are spared to make this department second to none.
Mr. B. F. PICKETT, at Scranton, is authorized to act as our agent, and orders through him will have our prompt attention.
March 7, 1888. 7-1y

Millinery! Millinery!

In all the latest Shades and Shapes, just received per steamer and express, by
MME. ROSA REYNOLDS,
No. 9 Chartres Street, THIRD DOOR FROM CANAL, NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Her PRICES are the LOWEST in the City, as she owns her place of business, and gives her patrons the benefit of her reduced expenses.
Country orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
French Corsets a Specialty.
November 4, 1887. 36-6m

John J. Driscoll, DEALER IN PROVISIONS.

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Canned Goods, Wines & Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco a Specialty.
225 & 227 South Rampart, and 253 Girod Sts., NEW ORLEANS, LA.
January 8, 1888. 45-1y

GOODALL'S RESTAURANT

AND OYSTER SALOON.
First-Class Lodging.
Elegant Dining Rooms up Stairs for Ladies and Gentlemen.
32 North Royal St., MOBILE, ALA.
October 21, 1887. 36-6m

J. P. COLLINS, DEALER IN GENTLEMEN, LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S Boots and Shoes OF ALL GRADES,

No. 58 Dauphin street, Between Royal and Water, MOBILE, ALA.
November 11, 1887. 37-6m

JARVIS TURNER'S SONS & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF

JARVIS TURNER'S SONS & CO. BUILDING MANUFACTORY.
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Balusters, Door & Window Frames, Brackets, Etc.
REGULAR SIZES IN STOCK.
Dealers in Builders' Hardware, Glass, Putty and Pure Mixed Paints.
JARVIS TURNER'S SONS & CO., Cor. St. Anthony & Water sts., Mobile, Ala.
April 30, 1887. 9-1y

THE NEW LACLED HOTEL,

Government Street, MOBILE, ALA.
Two Blocks From the Union Depot.
Newly Furnished and Re-fitted.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
Electric Lights, Electric Bells, and Bath Rooms.
Rates: \$2 and \$2.50 per day.
W. P. CHENEY, Proprietor.
December 24, 1886. 43-1y

PEARL RIVER.

From Lockport Station on the N. O. and M. Railroad, for Pearllington, Logtown and Gainesville, the fast propeller.
W. G. HENDERSON, R. S. BOARDMAN, Master.
Connects with the coast accommodation train, morning and evening, and also with the east-bound train from New Orleans daily.

Job Printing.

WE PRINT, At lower rates than elsewhere in the South, Cards, Letter and Bill Heads, Envelopes, Programmes, Posters, Briefs, Blanks, Pamphlets, and every other class of printing. Send us your orders. Satisfaction given.
GOOD WORK.
Democrat-Star Job Office.
Job Printing.

JONES, SIBLEY & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO HARRISON & CO.) WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CIGARS & TOBACCO,

S. W. Corner Water and St. Francis sts., MOBILE, ALA.
August 26, 1887. 26-1y

H. D. McCOWN, DEALER IN Mens, Youths and Boys' CLOTHING, HATS,

Shirts and Furnishing Goods, Cor. Common and St. Charles Sts., NEW ORLEANS, LA.
December 16, 1887. 42-6m

FERNAND S. FREDERIC, Parisian Dyer,

92 St. Francis St., MOBILE, ALA.
Ladies, Gents and Children's Clothes cleaned by the Chemical Dry Process without taking to pieces, and warranted not to shrink. Feathers Bleached, Dyed and Cleaned. Parasols Cleaned and Dyed. Suits, Vests, Fine Linens, Lace Curtains, Cashmeres, Blankets, etc. Gloves cleaned.
DYES WARRANTED FAST.
All country work entrusted to me will receive careful and prompt attention.
September 9, 1887. 29-6m

HENRY LOCHTE, WM. G. MURTAGH HENRY LOCHTE & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO LOCKE & CORLIEN), WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND IMPORTERS OF

Wines and Liquors, 46 and 48 Tchoupitoulas street, NEW ORLEANS.
June 10, 1887. 1-1y

E. T. COWART & BRO., Commission Merchants,

Wholesale Dealers in POTATOES, APPLES, ONIONS, CABBAGE, ETC., ALSO Poultry, Eggs and Game.
26 & 40 N. Water and 16 & 18 St. Michael Sts., E. T. COWART, CORNELIUS L. COWART, } Mobile, Ala.
January 6, 1888. 45-6m

H. P. BUCKLEY, 8 Camp Street, New Orleans, WATCHMAKER, And Dealer in FINE WATCHES,

Jewelry, Silverware & Spectacles.
Every sort of watches repaired. Jewelry made to order. Diamonds reset in newest style. All at reasonable prices and fully guaranteed.
April 24, 1886. 8-1y

J. I. ADAMS, W. B. BONNET, J. G. GING, F. A. BONITO, JOHN I. ADAMS & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS,

43, 45 and 47 South Peters St., New Orleans, La.
COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES & RICE, a specialty. Represented by H. E. DES BORDS.
November 11, 1887. 37-10m

Montross Hotel, Biloxi, Miss.

P. J. MONTROSS, PROPRIETOR.
OPEN SUMMER & WINTER.
This famous hotel, situated at the most delightful seaside resort in the South, offers the most complete first-class accommodations.
AT REDUCED PRICES for this season: situated directly on the beach, shaded by grand old live oaks, is accessible to pure air and freedom from malaria, with fine Boating, Fishing, Hunting & Driving, render it one of the most desirable places on the Gulf of Mexico. Its table is always supplied with the delicacies of the season, while its rooms and attendance are unsurpassed.
For further particulars apply by letter or telegram at my expense.
June 24, 1887. P. J. MONTROSS. 17-1y

Crescent Hotel, Bay St. Louis, Miss.

Beautiful location for a SUMMER AND WINTER RESORT.
Facing directly on the Gulf.
OPEN WINTER AND SUMMER.
Boating and Fishing, Terms Very Reasonable!
JOHN V. TOULME, Proprietor.
January 8, 1886. 45-1y

A FULL LINE OF Drugs and Medicines

—AT— MOSS POINT DRUG STORE,
Prescriptions filled at all hours.
W. D. BRAGG & SON, Moss Point, Miss., April 1, 1887. 2-1y

Moss Point Academy.

Co-educational instruction thorough. Exemplary department required. Location superior in health. Commodious building in good order. Cheap boarding in private families. Tuition reasonable. Pupils entered any time. English, Latin and Greek. For further information, Address: J. O. GLENN, Principal, Moss Point, Miss.
December 9, 1887. 41-1y

A Suspicious Livery Stable Man.

There is a livery stable keeper in Houston, Texas, who is very careful to whom he hires his turnouts. One Sunday afternoon a young married man called at the livery stable and wanted a horse and buggy. "Who is going with you?" asked the livery stable man. "I am going to take my wife's mother out for her health, and put a hatchet and spade in the bottom of the buggy, as I want to bring in some young cedar trees to plant out at the cemetery." "My buggies are all engaged, and if they were not you would have to pay \$200 buggy hire for one afternoon." "Why, how's that?" "Besides, I don't want to be hauled up as a witness every time the court meets." "Witness! What about?" And then you'll be taking a change of venue because public sentiment is down on you here, and I don't want to be attached by the sheriff as a witness, travel forty miles, and be fined \$40, and then be black-guarded by three or four lawyers." "Why, what are you talking about?" "That's all right. I don't say you ain't justified, but I ain't no fool. When a man wants to take his mother-in-law out in the country for her health, with a hatchet and a spade, and talks about planting things in the cemetery, I know all I want to. My buggies are hired for a year in advance. Just take your custom to some rival house. When I hire a buggy it is a buggy, and when I hire a hearse it is a hearse. I don't want to do any business what's not legitimate."

The Sage and the Youth.

A Youth in whose bosom Ambition bubbled like sap in a sugar-pot, sought out a celebrated Sage who lived alone in a Forest and said: "Oh, wise man, I come to ask your Advice, and I want it Bad. Tell me how I can become a Great Man." "Um. What's your age?" "Twenty years." "Have you ever Fought a Ward Caucus?" "Never, oh, Sage." "Run a gang of Political Strikers?" "Never." "Then you may go home and Soak your Head, for there is no show for you to be Great."

MORAL: Begin early and begin right if you would attain greatness.

Missed the Girl and Kissed the Cow.
"Well, Jud, what is it yer are so anxious to tell the boys?" asked Deacon Skinberry of the village Amnias.
"Waal, I dunno's you'll believe it."
"Never mind, tell it anyhow."
"Er—you fellers was telling 'bout fast train time, sixty miles er hour, 'n so on; but I calculate I kin tell yer 'bout a littenin' train ez beats 'em all. I went down ter their dep't one day when I lived at Scooperville on the Tearing Thunder Road, an' ez I stepped on the cars an' turned ter kiss my wife good-bye, their train pulled out 'n I kissed a cow six miles out in her kentry."

DANGEROUS.—It has been well known for a number of years that the State House in Jackson was in a dilapidated, if not in a dangerous condition, and it now appears that its tumbling down is only a question of time.

The people of Jackson should have acquiesced in the proposition made a few years since by the people of Meridian to furnish the State a suitable building to be erected in this city without cost to the people of the State. Had that offer been accepted the "Solons" would have an opportunity to continue their travesties on legislation without the fear of being flattened out upon the altar of patriotism at Jackson.

It is rumored that Gov. Lowry is thinking of calling an extra session of the Legislature with the view of making some sort of provisions for the future meetings of the Legislature and other judicial bodies of the State.

Visiting minister: "That's a fine rocking horse you have, my little man. Papa buy it?" Charley: "No; I won it at a lottery." Minister: "Ah, don't you know it's naughty to gamble or take chances?" Charley: "Why, it was at your own church fair, Mr. Broad-brim."—Texas Sittings.

A girl down South wanted a husband so bad she paid \$150,000 for one and picked out an editor. We come high, but they must have us. Our Society Journal.

Gov. Hill of New York, declares most emphatically that he is not, nor has been a candidate for President.

An Ohio girl who has lately inherited a fortune is about to wed a negro twice as old as her. No accounting for taste.

By act of the late Legislature members of military companies are exempt from road and street duty.

The skin of the catfish is now tanned into leather in Germany. It is tough, supple, and appears well.

E. A. TYLER'S SON

Takes pleasure in informing the public of his establishment at No. 3 Camp Street, and invites attention to his entirely new stock of DIAMONDS, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, and FINE GOLD JEWELRY, all of the latest designs and patterns. My stock consists of choice articles, which have been selected with care, and will be offered at as low prices as first-class goods can possibly be sold. All new goods; no old stock. Inspection of same earnestly solicited.
MR. B. F. WIGGIN will pay special attention to the repairing of Fine Watches and Chronometers. Jewelry repaired by first-class workmen at lowest rates.

AMERICAN WATCHES AND LOW PRICES A SPECIALTY!
3 CAMP ST., NEW ORLEANS.
December 15, 1887. 42-1y

CAVANAGH, BARNEY & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Machinery & Mill Supplies OF ALL KINDS.

Also Agents for Boston Felted Co., Belting & Hose, Henry Dinton & Sons' Saws, MOBILE, ALA.
April 6, 1887. 36-6m

WM. V. BEROUJON UNDERTAKER

Northwest corner Conception and Conti streets, MOBILE, ALA.
A full supply of every article in the trade. Prompt attention given to all orders received night or day. A full supply of Burial Robes kept in stock. Prices reduced in accordance to the times, and far below city prices.
July 20, 1887. 20-1y



Help! Help! Help! Our Immense Stock of New, Beautiful & Useful HOLIDAY GOODS!

Must be Sold. We Need Buyers. Somebody Must Move It.
Let us Greet You. Our Doors are Open! Ready to Receive You.
W. G. TEBAUT, 37, 39 & 41 Royal Street, New Orleans. THE CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

Peter F. Alba, Undertaker

—AND— LIVERY & SALE STABLES
Nos. 43 and 45 South Royal St., MOBILE, ALA.
Keep the finest Burial Caskets and Cases, the latest styles of Metallic, Mahogany and Rosewood Coffins, also every grade of cheap coffins.
Having refitted our establishment with all late improvements, and having now the largest stock on hand we are enabled to sell at reduced rates.
Customers entrusting their trade to us will be guaranteed satisfaction.
Orders by telegraph will receive prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed.
Special attention paid to the buying and selling of horses and vehicles.
March 24, 1888. 7-1y

Why You Should BUT YOUR Spectacles of Us:

We have the most complete stock—everything you can possibly need. The quality of the glasses is the best. We have the most expert optician (Wm. Bohne) to fit the glasses to your eyes. We charge no more than you pay for inferior goods.
Send for test types and price list to A. B. GRISWOLD & CO., JEWELERS, 119 Canal St., NEW ORLEANS.
December 15, 1887. 42-6m

Job Printing at this Office.

Probably no one article has been put to such a variety of uses as the tin can. A woman up in Maine has found a new use for them, and she tells, in the Lewiston Journal, how those too good to throw away she utilizes:

"I learned to use them for brown bread when tenting out at the seashore where dishes were scarce and cans plenty, and I liked them so well that I kept up the practice after coming home, especially after finding out that four of them just laid in my steamer. But this is not all the uses I find for them. In a few weeks my kitchen will be decorated with old salt boxes each filled with as many cans, minus the bottoms, as will stand up in it, each can filled with garden soil and each of these tin pots holding a tomato, dahlia, or other plant. I find it easier to transplant without disturbing the roots when the plants are so treated, and having no tomatoes, the cans do not hold water enough to spoil the roots, as might be the case were they used separately. Sometimes I have sunk in the soil in the garden, near a plant that needed a good deal of water, an old can with a hole or two punched in the bottom to help it to leak, and then filled this can with water each night or morning. I also found this a good chance to add fertilizer by putting them in the water. John likes the cans to put around the trunks of young fruit trees. He says he has saved enough trees from the mice in this way to pay for all the canned tomatoes, corn, and peaches we have eaten. He takes off the bottom, cuts open one side, fits them around the stem, and draws the sides together again, and then pushes them down so that an inch or two is below the top of the soil. The pieces of tin straightened out have also done duty as scarecrows, dustpans, and several other things in an emergency."

The latest manifesto of Mr. Powderly shows that a remarkable change has come over the spirit of the chief of the Knights of Labor in the past few months. The text of the manifesto is the fulfillment of strikes, and the discourse which follows is quite as sound and orthodox as could be desired. Strikes are failures every time. Facts and figures are given showing the utter hopelessness of strikes engaged in by poor men who expect support from men as poor as themselves. Mr. Powderly dwells upon the folly of yielding to the clamor of short-sighted and hot-headed men and rushing into strikes at every provocation. These things, he says, are weakening the labor movement in America. They are contrary to the principles of the Knights of Labor, and are bringing the order into contempt among right-minded and reasonable men. The only way, it is declared, to meet and overcome the enemies and oppressors of labor is through the means of education. Instead of dissipating their strength in vain and fruitless contentions with corporations and capitalists, the order of Knights must devote its best energies to the education of workmen, to spreading abroad among its members a knowledge of the rights and duties of citizenship. This is refreshing doctrine. It heeded the Knights of Labor may yet become a mighty power for good in the land.

PRESBYTERIAN POSSESS.—The Presbytery of Mississippi will meet at Port Gibson, April 19th. Dr. Wharton, who expects to entertain several of the brethren, has secured a tempting possum in anticipation of their visit. There are worse things in this sinful world than a baked possum, especially if accompanied by a fact well known in Presbyterian circles. We venture to assert, indeed, that the notorious Methodist passion for fried chicken does not surpass the Calvinistic thirst for baked possum. There is no reason, therefore, to fear that uneasiness will arise among the brethren for places at the doctor's table, which is to be decked with so seducing a morsel.

The animal is undergoing a rapid enlargement by a course of scientific feeding, and experts declare that it will acquire a juicy and appetizing corpulence by the time Presbytery assemblies.

Nature is full of paradoxes, but art is her greatest contradictor. When a man gives his mother-in-law a cucumber, with the expectation of enjoying her funeral, and the poor soul thrives under it, there is nature contradicting experience. But when you see a gallant figure move slowly in the dark, the figure of some great general or warrior, and a sudden gleam of lamp light reveals the face of the village donkey, how nature slaps art in the face with her harsh negation.

"How does it happen that there are so many old maids among the school teachers?" asked a reporter of a teacher the other day. "Because school teachers are, as a rule, women of sense; and as women will give up a sixty-dollar position for a ten-dollar man," was the reply.

Mrs. Dawson—"They say the John Simkins lost all of his money in a Pharaoh Bank in New York. I tell you, them Egyptians are a grapple' lot. The children of Israel found that out."